1 AN ACT relating to driving under the influence.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 189A.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) A person shall not operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in this state:
- 6 (a) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as measured by a
- 8 taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a

scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood

9 motor vehicle;

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- 10 (b) While under the influence of alcohol;
- 11 (c) While under the influence of any other substance or combination of 12 substances which impairs one's driving ability;
- 13 (d) While the presence of a controlled substance listed in subsection (11) {(12)} of
 14 this section is detected in the blood, as measured by a scientifically reliable
 15 test, or tests, taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical
 16 control of a motor vehicle;
 - (e) While under the combined influence of alcohol and any other substance which impairs one's driving ability; or
 - (f) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as measured by a scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, if the person is under the age of twenty-one (21).
 - (2) With the exception of the results of the tests administered pursuant to KRS 189A.103(7), if the sample of the person's blood or breath that is used to determine the alcohol concentration thereof was obtained more than two (2) hours after cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test or tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(a) or

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1	(f) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a
2	prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

- In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section in which the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood as determined at the time of making analysis of his blood or breath shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - If there was an alcohol concentration of less than 0.05 based upon the (a) definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and
 - If there was an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or greater but less than 0.08 (b) based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered, together with other competent evidence, in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the questions of whether the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or other substances, in any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the fact that any person charged with violation of subsection (1) of this section is legally entitled to use any substance, including alcohol, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section.
 - A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section upon a finding by the court that the defendant consumed the substance under a valid

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prescription from a practitioner, as defined in KRS 218A.010, acting in the course of his or her professional practice.

3 (5) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall:

- (a) For the first offense[within a ten (10) year period], be fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days, or both. Following sentencing, the defendant may apply to the judge for permission to enter a community labor program for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days in lieu of fine or imprisonment, or both. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (10)[(11)] of this section are present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be four (4) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
- (b) For the second offense[within a ten (10) year period], be fined not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than seven (7) days nor more than six (6) months and, in addition to fine and imprisonment, may be sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (10)[(11)] of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be fourteen (14) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
- (c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than five

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1		hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall
2		be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more
3		than twelve (12) months and may, in addition to fine and imprisonment, be
4		sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than
5		twelve (12) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in
6		subsection (10) [(11)] of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term
7		of imprisonment shall be sixty (60) days, which term shall not be suspended,
8		probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early
9		release;
10	(d)	For a fourth or subsequent offense[within a ten (10) year period], be guilty of
11		a Class D felony. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection
12		(10)[(11)] of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of
13		imprisonment shall be two hundred forty (240) days, which term shall not be
14		suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of
15		release; and
16	(e)	1. For purposes of this subsection, prior offenses shall include all
17		convictions, in this state[,] and any other state or jurisdiction, resulting
18		<u>from:[,]</u>
19		a. All first offenses, regardless of when the offense was committed;
20		b. All offenses committed with any of the aggravating
21		circumstances listed in subsection (10) of this section regardless
22		of time; and
23		c. All offenses committed within a ten (10) year period;
24		for operating or being in control of a motor vehicle while under the
25		influence of alcohol or other substances that impair one's driving ability,
26		or any combination of alcohol and such substances, or while having an
27		unlawful alcohol concentration, or driving while intoxicated, but shall

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1 not include convictions for violating subsection (1)(f) of this section. 2 In determining the ten (10) year period under subparagraph 1. of this 2. 3 paragraph, the period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered. 4 A court shall receive as proof of a prior conviction a copy of that 5 <u>3.</u> 6 conviction, certified by the court ordering the conviction. 7 Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of this section shall (6) 8 have his driving privilege or operator's license suspended by the court for a period 9 of no less than thirty (30) days but no longer than six (6) months, and the person 10 shall be fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five 11 hundred dollars (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in 12 lieu of a fine. A person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be 13 subject to the penalties established in subsection (5) of this section or any other 14 penalty established pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in 15 KRS 189A.040(1). 16 (7) If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) and there was an alcohol 17 concentration of 0.08 or greater based on the definition of alcohol concentration in 18 KRS 189A.005, the person shall be subject to the penalties established pursuant to 19 subsection (5) of this section. 20 For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum sentence (8)21 of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to 22 conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a fourth or subsequent

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consecutively.

offense under this section, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be one hundred

twenty (120) days, and this term shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to

conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a second or subsequent

offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the mandatory sentence shall be served

1	(9)	Whe	n sentencing persons under subsection (5)(a) of this section, at least one (1) of
2		the p	enalties shall be assessed and that penalty shall not be suspended, probated, or
3		subje	ect to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
4	(10)	[In c	letermining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
5		meas	sured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
6		conv	iction were entered.
7	(11)	-] For	purposes of this section, aggravating circumstances are any one (1) or more of
8		the fe	ollowing:
9		(a)	Operating a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour above the
10			speed limit;
11		(b)	Operating a motor vehicle in the wrong direction on a limited access highway;
12		(c)	Operating a motor vehicle that causes an accident resulting in death or serious
13			physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080;
14		(d)	Operating a motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the operator's
15			blood or breath is 0.15 or more as measured by a test or tests of a sample of
16			the operator's blood or breath taken within two (2) hours of cessation of
17			operation of the motor vehicle;
18		(e)	Refusing to submit to any test or tests of one's blood, breath, or urine
19			requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person was
20			operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection
21			(1) of this section; and
22		(f)	Operating a motor vehicle that is transporting a passenger under the age of
23			twelve (12) years old.
24	<u>(11)</u>	(12)]	The substances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this
25		secti	on are:
26		(a)	Any Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana;
27		(b)	Alprazolam;

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1		(c)	Amphetamine;
2		(d)	Buprenorphine;
3		(e)	Butalbital;
4		(f)	Carisoprodol;
5		(g)	Cocaine;
6		(h)	Diazepam;
7		(i)	Hydrocodone;
8		(j)	Meprobamate;
9		(k)	Methadone;
10		(1)	Methamphetamine;
11		(m)	Oxycodone;
12		(n)	Promethazine;
13		(o)	Propoxyphene; and
14		(p)	Zolpidem.
15		→ Se	ection 2. KRS 189A.070 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	Unle	ess the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to the penalties
17		spec	ified in KRS 189A.010, a person convicted of violation of KRS
18		189	A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall have his or her license to operate a motor
19		vehi	cle or motorcycle revoked by the court as follows:
20		(a)	For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less
21			than thirty (30) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days;
22		(b)	For the second offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less
23			than twelve (12) months nor more than eighteen (18) months;
24		(c)	For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less than
25			twenty-four (24) months nor more than thirty-six (36) months; and
26		(d)	For a fourth or subsequent offense l within a ten (10) year periodl. sixty (60)

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months.

1	(e) For purposes of this section, "offense" shall have the same meaning as
2	described in KRS 189A.010(5)(e).
3	(2)[In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
4	measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
5	conviction were entered.
6	(3)] In addition to the period of license revocation set forth in subsection (1) or $(6)[(7)]$
7	of this section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full
8	privilege to operate a motor vehicle until he has completed the alcohol or substance
9	abuse education or treatment program ordered pursuant to KRS 189A.040.
10	(3){(4)} A person under the age of eighteen (18) who is convicted of violation of KRS
11	189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall have his license revoked by the court until
12	he reaches the age of eighteen (18) or shall have his license revoked as provided in
13	subsection (1) or (6) [(7)] of this section, whichever penalty will result in the longer
14	period of revocation or court-ordered driving conditions.
15	(4) [(5)] Licenses revoked pursuant to this chapter shall forthwith be surrendered to the
16	court upon conviction. The court shall transmit the conviction records, and other
17	appropriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court shall not waive or
18	stay this procedure.
19	(5){(6)} Should a person convicted under this chapter whose license is revoked fail to
20	surrender it to the court upon conviction, the court shall issue an order directing the
21	sheriff or any other peace officer to seize the license forthwith and deliver it to the
22	court.
23	(6) [(7)] After a minimum of twelve (12) months from the effective date of the
24	revocation, a person whose license has been revoked pursuant to subsection (1)(b),
25	(c), or (d) of this section may move the court to reduce the period of revocation on a
26	day-for-day basis for each day the person held a valid ignition interlock license
27	under KRS 189A.420, but in no case shall the reduction reduce the period of

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1	igni	tion interlock use to less than twelve (12) months. The court may, upon a
2	writ	ten finding in the record for good cause shown, order such a period to be
3	redu	aced to not less than twelve (12) months, if:
4	(a)	The person maintained a valid ignition interlock license and did not operate a
5		motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition interlock device as
6		provided for in KRS 189A.420;
7	(b)	The person did not operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle in violation of any
8		restrictions specified by the court; and
9	(c)	The functioning ignition interlock device was installed on the motor vehicle or
10		motorcycle for a period of time not less than twelve (12) months under
11		subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section.
12	<u>(7)</u> [(8)]	Upon a finding of a violation of any of the conditions specified in subsection
13	<u>(6)</u> [(7)] of this section or of the order permitting any reduction in a minimum period
14	of r	evocation that is issued pursuant thereto, the court shall dissolve such an order
15	and	the person shall receive no credit toward the minimum period of revocation
16	requ	aired under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section.
17	→ S	ection 3. KRS 189A.090 is amended to read as follows:
18	(1) No	person shall operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while his or her
19	lice	nse is revoked or suspended under this chapter, or upon the conclusion of a
20	lice	nse revocation period pursuant to KRS 189A.340 unless the person has his or
21	her	valid ignition interlock license in the person's possession and the motor vehicle
22	or n	notorcycle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device as required
23	by I	KRS 189A.420.
24	(2) In a	addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, any person who violates
25	subs	section (1) of this section shall:

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For a first offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class B

misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for six (6) months,

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(a)

unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event he shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for a period of one (1) year;

- (b) For a second offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for one (1) year, unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event he shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for a period of two (2) years;
- (c) For a third or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for two (2) years, unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event he shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for a period of five (5) years; and
- (d) At the sole discretion of the court, in the interest of public safety and upon a written finding in the record for good cause shown, the court may order that, following any period of incarceration required for the conviction of an offense under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, the eligible person is authorized to apply for and the cabinet shall issue to the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the original period of suspension or revocation and for the entire period of the new revocation if the person is and remains otherwise eligible for such license.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "offense" has the same meaning as described in subsection (5)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[The ten (10) year period under this section shall be measured in the same manner as in KRS 189A.070].

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1	(4)	Upon a finding of a violation of any of the requirements of an ignition interlock
2		license, the court shall dissolve such an order and the person shall receive no credit
3		toward the remaining period of revocation required under subsection (2)(b) or (c) of
4		this section.

→ Section 4. KRS 189A.340 is amended to read as follows:

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- 6 (1) (a) Except as provided in KRS 189A.420(4), at the time that the court revokes a 7 person's license under any provision of KRS 189A.070, for an offense in 8 violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f), the court shall also order 9 that, at the conclusion of the license revocation, any license the person shall be 10 issued shall restrict the person to operating only a motor vehicle or motorcycle 11 equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.
 - The ignition interlock periods shall be as follows: (b)
 - For the first offense time in a ten (10) year period, a functioning 1. ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of six (6) months, if at the time of offense, any of the aggravating circumstances listed under subsection (10) of Section 1 of this Act[KRS 189A.010(11)] were present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. For the second offense time in a ten (10) year period, a functioning ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of twelve (12) months.
 - 3. For the third or subsequent offense time in a ten (10) year period, a functioning ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of thirty (30) months.
 - For purposes of this section, "offense" has the same meaning as described (c) in subsection (5)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[In determining the ten (10) year period under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the period shall be measured

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1			from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
2			conviction were entered, resulting in the license revocations described in KRS
3			189A.070] .
4	(2)	Notl	hing in this section limits:
5		(a)	The person's right to apply for an ignition interlock license during any period
6			of suspension or revocation arising from the same incident;
7		(b)	The cabinet's authority to issue an ignition interlock license during any period
8			of suspension or revocation arising from the same incident if the person meets
9			all application requirements and is otherwise eligible for such license; or
10		(c)	The person from receiving credit on a day-for-day basis toward any ignition
11			interlock requirement in paragraph (a) of this subsection for any period the
12			person held a valid ignition interlock license during any period of suspension
13			or revocation arising from the same incident. A person prohibited from
14			operating any motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition
15			interlock device under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall
16			receive any court-determined credit on a day-for-day basis toward any such
17			ignition interlock requirement for any period the person holds a valid ignition
18			interlock license during any period of suspension or revocation arising from
19			the same incident.
20		→ S	ection 5. KRS 189A.410 is amended to read as follows:
21	(1)	At a	any time following the expiration of the minimum license suspension periods
22		enur	merated in:
23		(a)	KRS 189A.010(6); or
24		(b)	KRS 189A.070 for a violation of:
25			1. KRS 189A.010(1)(c) or (d); or
26			2. KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), or (e) for a first offense within a ten (10) year
27			period] if, at the time of the offense, none of the aggravating

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1			circumstances enumerated under <u>subsection</u> (10) of <u>Section 1 of this</u>
2			\underline{Act} [KRS 189A.010(11)] were present while the person was operating or
3			in control of a motor vehicle;
4			the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of
5			the suspension period imposed by the court, upon written petition of the
6			defendant, if the court finds reasonable cause to believe that revocation would
7			hinder the person's ability to continue his employment; continue attending
8			school or an educational institution; obtain necessary medical care; attend
9			driver improvement, alcohol, or substance abuse education programs; or
10			attend court-ordered counseling or other programs.
11	(2)	Befo	ore granting hardship driving privileges, the court shall order the person to:
12		(a)	Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance;
13		(b)	If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his or her
14			employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing his or her job, hours of
15			employment, and the necessity for the person to use the employer's motor
16			vehicle either in his or her work at the direction of the employer during
17			working hours, or in travel to and from work if the license is sought for
18			employment purposes; and
19		(c)	If the person is self-employed, to provide the information required in
20			paragraph (b) of this subsection together with a sworn statement as to its truth;
21		(d)	Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the school or
22			educational institution which he attends, of his or her class schedule, courses
23			being undertaken, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle in
24			his travel to and from school or other educational institution if the license is
25			sought for educational purposes. Licenses for educational purposes shall not
26			include participation in sports, social, extracurricular, fraternal, or other

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noneducational activities;

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(e)	Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from a physician, or other
	medical professional licensed but not certified under the laws of Kentucky,
	attesting to the person's normal hours of treatment, and the necessity to use a
	motor vehicle to travel to and from the treatment if the license is sought for
	medical purposes;

- (f) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the director of any alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as to the hours in which the person is expected to participate in the program, the nature of the program, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the program if the license is sought for alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment purposes;
- (g) Provide the court with a copy of any court order relating to treatment, participation in driver improvement programs, or other terms and conditions ordered by the court relating to the person which require him or her to use a motor vehicle in traveling to and from the court-ordered program. The judge shall include in the order the necessity for the use of the motor vehicle; and
- (h) Provide to the court any information as may be required by administrative regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.
- 19 (3) The court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement officer.

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